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from an institution with no physical perimeter barrier (usually a camp or community corrections center)].

(ii) Other new criminal behavior in a prison facility.

Severity rating in the new criminal behavior (from § 2.20)	Guideline range
Category One Category Two Category Three Category Four Category Five Category Fix Category Six Category Seven Category Eight	<=8 months. <<=10 months. 12–16 months. 20–26 months. 36–48 months. 52–64 months. 64–92 months. 120+ months.

Note: Grade unlawful possession of a firearm or explosives in a prison facility, other than a community corrections center, as Category Six. Grade unlawful possession of a firearm in a community corrections center as Category Four. Grade unlawful possession of a dangerous weapon other than a firearm or explosives (e.g., a knife) in a prison facility or community corrections center as Category Three.

(3) New criminal behavior in the community (e.g., while on pass, furlough, work release, or on escape). In such cases, the guidelines applicable to reparole violators under §2.21 shall be applied, using the new offense severity (from §2.20) and recalculated salient factor score (such score shall be recalculated as if the prisoner had been on parole at the time of the new criminal behavior). The time required pursuant to these guidelines shall be added to the time required by the original presumptive or effective date.

Note: Offenses committed in a prison or in a community corrections center that are not limited to the confines of the prison or community corrections center (e.g., mail fraud of a victim outside the prison) are graded as new criminal behavior in the community.

(b) The above are merely guidelines. Where the circumstances warrant, a decision outside the guidelines (above or below) may be rendered provided specific reasons are given. For example, a substantial period of good conduct since the last disciplinary infraction in cases not involving new criminal conduct may be treated as a mitigating circumstance.

[45 FR 59871, Sept. 11, 1980, as amended at 51 FR 32072, Sept. 9, 1986; 52 FR 5763, Feb. 26, 1987; 52 FR 17399, May 8, 1987; 64 FR 59623, Nov. 3, 1999; 68 FR 41530, July 14, 2003]

## § 2.37 Disclosure of information concerning parolees; Statement of policy.

- (a) Information concerning a parolee under the Commission's supervision may be disclosed to a person or persons who may be exposed to harm through contact with that particular parolee if such disclosure is deemed to be reasonably necessary to give notice that such danger exists.
- (b) Information concerning parolees may be released by a Chief U.S. Probation Officer to a law enforcement agency (1) as deemed appropriate for the protection of the public or the enforcement of the conditions of parole or (2) pursuant to a request under 18 U.S.C. 4203(e).
- (c) Information deemed to be "public sector" information may be disclosed to third parties without the consent of the file subject. Public sector information encompasses the following:
  - (1) Name;
  - (2) Register number;
  - (3) Offense of conviction;
- (4) Past and current places of incarceration:
- (5) Age:
- (6) Sentence data on the Bureau of Prisons sentence computation record (BP-5);
- (7) Date(s) of parole and parole revocation hearings; and
- (8) The decision(s) rendered by the Commission following a parole or parole revocation proceeding, including the dates of continuances and parole dates. An inmate's designated future place of incarceration is not public information.

[47 FR 13521, Mar. 31, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 33408, Sept. 3, 1987; 63 FR 25772, May 11, 1998]

## § 2.38 Community supervision by U.S. Probation Officers.

(a) Pursuant to sections 3655 and 4203(b)(4) of title 18 of the U.S. Code, U.S. Probation Officers shall provide such parole services as the Commission may request. In conformity with the foregoing, probation officers function as parole officers and provide supervision to persons released by parole or as if on parole (mandatory release) under the Commission's jurisdiction.